Jonathan Wadsley

List of Publications by Year in descending order

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55 4,119 16 38 g-index

57 57 57 57 5829

times ranked

citing authors

docs citations

all docs

#	Article	IF	CITATIONS
1	Comparison of adjuvant gemcitabine and capecitabine with gemcitabine monotherapy in patients with resected pancreatic cancer (ESPAC-4): a multicentre, open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet, The, 2017, 389, 1011-1024.	6.3	1,475
2	Capecitabine compared with observation in resected biliary tract cancer (BILCAP): a randomised, controlled, multicentre, phase 3 study. Lancet Oncology, The, 2019, 20, 663-673.	5.1	773
3	Docetaxel versus active symptom control for refractory oesophagogastric adenocarcinoma (COUGAR-02): an open-label, phase 3 randomised controlled trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 78-86.	5.1	516
4	Gemcitabine and capecitabine with or without telomerase peptide vaccine GV1001 in patients with locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer (TeloVac): an open-label, randomised, phase 3 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2014, 15, 829-840.	5.1	296
5	ABC-06 A randomised phase III, multi-centre, open-label study of active symptom control (ASC) alone or ASC with oxaliplatin / 5-FU chemotherapy (ASC+mFOLFOX) for patients (pts) with locally advanced / metastatic biliary tract cancers (ABC) previously-treated with cisplatin/gemcitabine (CisGem) chemotherapy Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 4003-4003.	0.8	166
6	Patterns of Recurrence After Resection of Pancreatic Ductal Adenocarcinoma. JAMA Surgery, 2019, 154, 1038.	2.2	154
7	Adjuvant capecitabine for biliary tract cancer: The BILCAP randomized study Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 4006-4006.	0.8	142
8	ESPAC-5F: Four-arm, prospective, multicenter, international randomized phase II trial of immediate surgery compared with neoadjuvant gemcitabine plus capecitabine (GEMCAP) or FOLFIRINOX or chemoradiotherapy (CRT) in patients with borderline resectable pancreatic cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 4505-4505.	0.8	125
9	Recurrence after low-dose radioiodine ablation and recombinant human thyroid-stimulating hormone for differentiated thyroid cancer (HiLo): long-term results of an open-label, non-inferiority randomised controlled trial. Lancet Diabetes and Endocrinology,the, 2019, 7, 44-51.	5. 5	85
10	Vandetanib plus gemcitabine versus placebo plus gemcitabine in locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic carcinoma (ViP): a prospective, randomised, double-blind, multicentre phase 2 trial. Lancet Oncology, The, 2017, 18, 486-499.	5.1	60
11	Optimizing chemotherapy for frail and elderly patients (pts) with advanced gastroesophageal cancer (aGOAC): The GO2 phase III trial Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019, 37, 4006-4006.	0.8	49
12	The relationship between smoking and quality of life in advanced lung cancer patients: a prospective longitudinal study. Supportive Care in Cancer, 2016, 24, 1507-1516.	1.0	36
13	Investigating the potential clinical benefit of Selumetinib in resensitising advanced iodine refractory differentiated thyroid cancer to radioiodine therapy (SEL-I-METRY): protocol for a multicentre UK single arm phase II trial. BMC Cancer, 2019, 19, 582.	1.1	32
14	SELIMETRYâ€"a multicentre I-131 dosimetry trial: a clinical perspective. British Journal of Radiology, 2017, 90, 20160637.	1.0	27
15	Cabozantinib and vandetanib for unresectable locally advanced or metastatic medullary thyroid cancer: a systematic review and economic model. Health Technology Assessment, 2019, 23, 1-144.	1.3	25
16	ESPAC-4: A multicenter, international, open-label randomized controlled phase III trial of adjuvant combination chemotherapy of gemcitabine (GEM) and capecitabine (CAP) versus monotherapy gemcitabine in patients with resected pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, LBA4006-LBA4006.	0.8	21
17	ESPAC-4: A multicenter, international, open-label randomized controlled phase III trial of adjuvant combination chemotherapy of gemcitabine (GEM) and capecitabine (CAP) versus monotherapy gemcitabine in patients with resected pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma: Five year follow-up Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 4516-4516.	0.8	20
18	COUGAR-02: A randomized phase III study of docetaxel versus active symptom control in advanced esophagogastric adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, LBA4-LBA4.	0.8	14

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19	A phase III randomized trial of chemoimmunotherapy comprising gemcitabine and capecitabine with or without telomerase vaccine GV1001 in patients with locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, LBA4004-LBA4004.	0.8	13
20	Genomic loss of heterozygosity and survival in the REAL3 trial. Oncotarget, 2018, 9, 36654-36665.	0.8	13
21	NET-02 trial protocol: a multicentre, randomised, parallel group, open-label, phase II, single-stage selection trial of liposomal irinotecan (nal-IRI) and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)/folinic acid or docetaxel as second-line therapy in patients with progressive poorly differentiated extrapulmonary neuroendocrine carcinoma (NEC), BMI Open, 2020, 10, e034527.	0.8	11
22	Cougar-02: A randomized phase III study of docetaxel versus active symptom control in patients with relapsed esophago-gastric adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, 4023-4023.	0.8	10
23	Adult Thyroglossal Duct Carcinoma of Thyroid Epithelial Origin: A Retrospective Observational Study. Indian Journal of Otolaryngology and Head and Neck Surgery, 2016, 68, 522-527.	0.3	9
24	NET-02: A multicenter, randomized, phase II trial of liposomal irinotecan (nal-IRI) and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)/folinic acid or docetaxel as second-line therapy in patients (pts) with progressive poorly differentiated extra-pulmonary neuroendocrine carcinoma (PD-EP-NEC) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 4005-4005.	0.8	9
25	Maintenance durvalumab after first-line platinum-based chemotherapy in advanced oesophago-gastric (OG) adenocarcinoma: Results from the PLATFORM trial Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, 4015-4015.	0.8	6
26	ESPAC-4: A multicenter, international, open-label randomized controlled phase III trial of adjuvant combination chemotherapy of gemcitabine (GEM) and capecitabine (CAP) versus monotherapy gemcitabine in patients with resected pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2016, 34, LBA4006-LBA4006.	0.8	5
27	Predictive cytokine biomarkers for survival in patients with advanced pancreatic cancer randomized to sequential chemoimmunotherapy comprising gemcitabine and capecitabine (GemCap) followed by the telomerase vaccine GV1001 compared to concurrent chemoimmunotherapy in the TeloVac phase III trial Journal of Clinical Oncology. 2014. 32. 4121-4121.	0.8	4
28	A phase III randomized trial of chemoimmunotherapy comprising gemcitabine and capecitabine with or without telomerase vaccine GV1001 in patients with locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic cancer Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2013, 31, LBA4004-LBA4004.	0.8	4
29	Computed Tomographic Sarcopenia in Pancreatic Cancer: Further Utilization to Plan Patient Management. Journal of Gastrointestinal Cancer, 2021, 52, 1183-1187.	0.6	3
30	ACELARATE: A phase III, open label, multicentre randomised clinical study comparing Acelarin (NUC-1031) with gemcitabine in patients with metastatic pancreatic carcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2018, 36, TPS537-TPS537.	0.8	3
31	Quality of life (QoL) analysis from the randomized phase III REAL3 trial of epirubicin, oxaliplatin, and capecitabine (EOC) with or without panitumumab (P) in advanced esophagogastric adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 4067-4067.	0.8	2
32	A randomized phase II trial comparing different schedules of nab-paclitaxel (nabP) combined with gemcitabine (GEM) as first line treatment for metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma (mPDAC) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 4100-4100.	0.8	2
33	PTU-023â€Endoscopic ultrasound biopsy prior to palliative treatment for pancreatic cancer: can we prevent unnecessary procedures?. , 2018, , .		1
34	Digital histological markers based on routine H&E slides to predict benefit from maintenance immunotherapy in esophagogastric adenocarcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2021, 39, e16074-e16074.	0.8	1
35	A randomized, multicenter trial of epirubicin, oxaliplatin, and capecitabine (EOC) plus panitumumab in advanced esophagogastric cancer (REAL3) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, LBA4000-LBA4000.	0.8	1
36	Biomarker prediction of efficacy to vandetanib plus gemcitabine in a phase II double blind multicenter randomized placebo-controlled trial in locally advanced or metastatic pancreatic carcinoma Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 4104-4104.	0.8	1

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37	A randomized phase II trial comparing different schedules of nab-paclitaxel (nabP) combined with gemcitabine (GEM) as first line treatment for metastatic pancreatic adenocarcinoma (PDAC) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2017, 35, 342-342.	0.8	1
38	PancREatic Cancer and Individualised Supervised Exercise (PRECISE): a feasibility trial protocol for patients with resectable pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. AMRC Open Research, 0, 2, 22.	1.7	1
39	Optimising Chemotherapy for Frail and Older Patients With Advanced Gastroesophageal Cancer: The GO2 Phase III Trial. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	1
40	Evaluating maintenance therapies in advanced oesophago-gastric adenocarcinoma (OGA): Interim analysis and biomarker results from the PLATFORM study Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2020, 38, 282-282.	0.8	1
41	Audit of outcomes from Chemoradiotherapy for locally advanced pancreatic cancer at Weston Park Hospital and comparison with SCALOP trial. European Journal of Surgical Oncology, 2018, 44, S9.	0.5	0
42	Can digital skeletal muscle index predict palliative chemotherapy uptake before patients undergo endoscopic pancreatic biopsy?. Pancreatology, 2019, 19, S106-S107.	0.5	0
43	Peri-operative FLOT versus ECX chemotherapy in operable lower oesophageal adenocarcinoma – a South Yorkshire experience. Clinical Oncology, 2019, 31, e8.	0.6	0
44	Implications of smoking for quality of life and illness perceptions of lung cancer patients Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2012, 30, 6113-6113.	0.8	0
45	Prognostication in esophagogastric adenocarcinoma (OGA): Factors influencing overall survival (OS) in REAL3 Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2014, 32, 91-91.	0.8	0
46	Use of Sunitinib in refractory hypercalcaemia in pancreatic neuroendocrine tumours. Endocrine Abstracts, 0 , , .	0.0	0
47	Failure to suppress TSH in thyroid cancer - could it be Addison's disease?. Endocrine Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0
48	Functional or non-function pancreatic NET; Novel use of a flash glucose monitoring system. Endocrine Abstracts, 0 , , .	0.0	0
49	NET-02: A multi-center, randomised, phase II trial of liposomal irinotecan (nal-IRI) and 5-fluorouracil (5-FU)/folinic acid or docetaxel as second-line therapy in patients (pts) with progressive poorly differentiated extra-pulmonary neuroendocrine carcinoma (PD-EP-NEC) Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2019. 37. TPS4158-TPS4158.	0.8	0
50	Efficacy of somatostatin analogues in managing hypercalcaemia due to PTHrP in a well differentiated metastatic pancreatic neuroendocrine tumour and discussion of modern treatment options: A clinical case. Endocrine Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0
51	Sheffield experience of administering Lutathera as a day case treatment. Endocrine Abstracts, 0, , .	0.0	0
52	PancREatic Cancer and Individualised Supervised Exercise (PRECISE): a feasibility trial protocol for patients with resectable pancreatic ductal adenocarcinoma. AMRC Open Research, 0, 2, 22.	1.7	0
53	Long Term Outcomes and Exploratory Analyses of the Randomised Phase 3 BILCAP Study. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0
54	FOLFOX as Second-Line Chemotherapy for Advanced Biliary Tract Cancer. SSRN Electronic Journal, 0, , .	0.4	0

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55	Hypofractionated radiotherapy to the pancreas: U.K. experience Journal of Clinical Oncology, 2022, 40, 525-525.	0.8	0